

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1817

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21. 1741.

HERE has been always great Disputes about the Capacity of Mankind to guard against what are called Strokes of Fortune. Some who have taken Pleasure to place the Frailties of Human Understanding in a very strong Light, represent the Empire of Chance as irresistible, and would make us believe that

Courage, Penetration, in short, all the Faculties of the Mind, signify nothing in comparison of that Golden Thread which directs all Things at her Will, whom the Pagans worshipped awedly, and who is much regarded by those who value themselves in quick Parts, and would be thought to pay no regard at all. Others follow the Sentiments of Justice, and make a Jest of such Success, or apprehend Mischiefs, from any Scruple of declaring, whenever they see a Man that he drew it upon himself. According to the Opinions of the first Sort of People, who are generally of Pleasure, Thinking is a useless Torment; but Things will go as they will go. let us do all we can, then again these graver Free Thinkers make a Man a Monarch, and give him an absolute Power over all Things that concern him; so that if he has always about him, he need never fear Disappointments, which are only the Lot of Fools, and the taking wrong Measures thro' Weakness, Passions, &c.

It is evident to all who consider the Course of Things in the World, that there is in truth no such Thing as Fortune, Luck, or any falling out of Events independent of proper Causes, tho' the Vulgar are of Opinion. Heretofore it was believed that the Fate of all Countries (like that of *Egypt*) might be determined by the Warmth of the Sun, or the Proximity of Animal Heat; but we now know there is nothing as Equivocal Generation: And with like Reason we ought to conclude, that in the falling out of there is an over-ruling Providence, and that no happens fortuitously either in the Natural or Moral World. It is true, that Appearances are against this; but if we examine Things to the Bottom, we shall find, as in the former Case, quite of another Nature. For example, nothing seems freer or more exempt from all Rule or Restraint, than a Stone flying thro' the Air out of a Sling; yet nothing is more certain, than that every Stone so thrown describes the same Curve, as regularly as if it was design'd by Art. How different therefore Things may seem, yet may they be perfectly uniform, and conformable to Laws unknown to us; for in truth, Chance is nothing more than a Term signifying that Kind of Order with which we are unacquainted. When I say a Term, I mean it in its proper Signification among such as affix distinct Ideas to words they use.

There is nothing like Luck or Fortune, as it is in a Popular Sense, yet we equally deny that all is in a Man's Power. We see the contrary of this every Day. The Winds are not to be controuled by the Seasons vary without our so much as knowing it. Earthquakes change all Things in some Places, and in others, and Storms in a third. We are Masters of our Lives, nay, not of our Abilities for the future. The *Regent of France* was projecting great Things for Futurity, when he was suddenly taken away, leaving Time to put any Thing into the Hands of his Successors, or to give his last Advice to the King. *John Le Clerc*, who published so many Treatises of great Reputation, left all his Learning, and his great Parts, in an instant while he was reading. He lived, or rather he continued alive, many Years, but so absolutely void of Understanding as to be in the most tender Society the last Part of his Life. This being the Case, how precarious a Thing is Human Understanding, and what ought to be attributed to a Providence which, but for the Goodness of the Supreme Being, the next Moment may be taken away? Between the sublimest Wits depend on Temperament and oftentimes upon Humour. A rainy Season may be well inferred, that as a prudent Man is not to be intimidated by Chance, or trust much to For-

tune; so on the other Side, he will not presume too far on his own Strength of Head, or confide entirely in the Wisdom of his Measures, because as the one may surprize the other, may fail him. The Wisdom of *Nestor* and the Skill of *Ulysses* differ d exceedingly. *Nestor* gave always soft and sure Advice; he knew how to use Opportunities, and to take Time by the Forelock: *Ulysses* valu'd himself that on certain Occasions he had a Quickness in Contriving, a Sagacity in Managing, and a Boldness in Execution, which carried him thro' very dangerous Adventures: We need not wonder, therefore, that among ordinary Readers the Prudence of *Ulysses* is so much admir'd; but, without doubt, the Abilities of *Nestor* were far superior, as all true Judges admit, tho' his Parts gave him not such *Eclat*. We may well consider this inimitable Work of *HOMER* as the most perfect Picture of Human Nature, or elegant History of the Passions; and this it was recommended it to highly to the Ancients, who look'd on it as a Treasure of Knowledge, which perhaps contain'd the utmost Efforts of Human Genius. Yet in all the *Iliad* we meet with nothing more beautiful than this exact and judicious Draught of Human Understanding; which tho' it seems to take a Variety of Courses yet very rarely quits one of these two Paths, so that almost every Wise Man is either a *NESTOR* or an *ULYSSES*.

We know by Experience that it is an easy Thing to form Schemes, and lay out Projects, even for Private Men who have not much in their Power, and therefore frequently fail in the Execution: It is the same even with the most Consummate Politicians. The greatest Part lay down to themselves certain Maxims from which they are never to depart, and in dint of these they take it for granted, they shall reach some great End which they have propos'd, without any other Consideration of that End but that they propos'd it, perhaps without attending to the Interest either of Prince or Subjects. As great Statesmen have more Resources than other Men, they are able to pursue their Schemes farther, and to push their Projects with more Force than meaner People, and hence they often carry their Point, and of consequence the Applause of Mankind. Thus, for instance, the famous *Richieu* meditated the pulling down of the *French Nobility*, whom he had found troublesome, and to this End all his Arts, all his Projects tended. It is true, he carried it in a surprizing Manner, considering the Temper of the Nation, the Estates and Interests of the Nobles, and their Hereditary Advantage. For this he is esteem'd the greatest Statesman Europe ever saw, tho' he had few Virtues and not many amiable Qualities. *Olivarez*, when he was reproach'd with the happy Effects of this his *Rival Minister* answer'd wisely, It is no wonder he succeeded where no Ties could bind, or that I failed who never violat'd the LAWS.

I know no juster Comparison in respect to the Conduct of human Life than that of a Game at Tables. Many know well enough how to play their Men, if they could but govern their Casts. Indeed few who have learn'd the Rudiments of *Back Gammon* would be at a Loss, if they could throw what they would. But alas! no Application will reach, no Penetration assist us that. When the Dice run favourably, even a mean Player wins, and which is more, his Success hides his Want of Skill, and others, nay himself mistakes as to his Capacity. A Turn of Throwing discovers the Truth. Cross Dice disturb the half-skill'd Gamester, his Method is broke, his Points open, his Patience is first lost, and then his Game. Just so is Life. If a Man meets with nothing to cross or to disturb him he moves easily enough, does what he likes, and is reckon'd wise because he seems to enjoy what should be the Reward of Wisdom. A Change of Events alters this Scene. Also he who could make a great deal of Way when the Wind swelled his Sails, is able to make nothing of it when he comes to handle the Oars. It is true such Men are also quick in Expedients, and perhaps brisk enough in the Execution of them. But these are hazardous Experiments, always dangerous, and in the End unsuccessful. For having no Intelligence with Providence, it is impossible always to reconcile its Acts with our Views, if they are fix'd and permanent, and we place our Felicity in conducting them to a propos'd Point.

The able Gamester governs himself by the Casts of the Dice, and exerts his Skill in rendering them useful. He varies his Schemes as Circumstances require, and provided he wins his Game, troubles not his Head about Method. His Temper is always even, upon this Principle, that there is equal Pleasure in opposing an ill Run

as in making the best of a good one. Thus he is in a constant Disposition of profiting, not in dint of his Designs, but in virtue of his Compliance. The Prudent Man passes thro' the World in the same Way, he waits for Opportunities and improves them, he foresees Difficulties and avoids them. He exercises his Sagacity, not in providing for Futurity, but in making the best Use of the present. He seldom boasts, but he never complains. If he chances to make a false Step, he repairs it as soon as he can, and takes care to get more by the Experiment than the Accident cost him. His single Maxim is to follow Providence, and not take unnecessary Pains to get before, or to provide against it. In short, he proposes many things, but resolves on few; he makes Time his Privy Counsellor, and draws Intelligence from Events; he pushes every favourable Occurrence, and declines every cross one. He is more of the Willow than the Oak, and by prudently yielding sometimes, secures Victory always. Rationally attentive to the Rectitude of his Conduct, but absolutely indiffrent whether the Many applaud or condemn provided on a fair Inquiry he can acquit him to himself.

Such as want this great Talent of accommodating themselves to Events, or rather of rendering Events propitious to them, really believe there is no such Art, but ascribe the Effects of the most refined Policy to Chance, and make those the Minions of Fortune who in reality leave nothing in her Power. It is impossible to foresee Events, the Causes of which lie out of our Power. But tho' we cannot foresee, yet we may provide. An Instance will make this plain. King *William* could not foresee when the Death of *Charles II. of Spain* would happen, but he could easily have provided for that Event, if he had been allowed to do so; and the putting this out of his Power was the great Cause of the seizing the *Spanish Succession*, and all the Mischiefs consequent therefrom. The Wheels of Events, like the Mails of the Globe, turn perpetually, and as one provides for the Seasons, so should we guard against and prepare for the Improvement of what the Vulgar call Accidents. This is both true and practicable Philosophy; whereas that built on Maxims, serves only to give a Man a high Conceit of his own Abilities, and thereby betray him into Steps which give the rest of the World a mean one.

After Speculations of this Kind, which have no other Tendency than to promote the Welfare of Science, by stirring the Minds of contemplative Readers, one returns with fresh Vigour to that Task in Politics which the Perverseness of the present Age hath imposed on me as well as others.

R. FREEMAN.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cambridge, Aug. 18. Last Saturday two Men (supposed to be Swedes) were committed to our Castle, for attempting to break open the dwelling-house of Mr. Thomas Paterfon at Hawkthorpe in this Town.

Yesterday Mr. Thomas Wilton was sworn into the Office of Common Council-man of this Town, in the room of Mr. John Hazle, who was some time since set aside by the Court of King's Bench as being illegally chosen into the said Office.

The same Day Mr. Charles Starmer was elected and sworn Alderman of this Town, in the room of that late worthy Alderman James Whiskin, Esq; deceased.

Also Mr. Alderman Pretlove (who was elected Mayor of this Town in 1725) was again elected into that high Office.

Last Night died Mr. Samuel Dresser, an Apothecary of this Town, who, as he was endued with an extraordinary Understanding in his Profession, and also with all Qualities that were necessary to complete the good Christian and the Gentleman, the Husband, Friend and Neighbour, is much lamented by all his Acquaintance, but more especially by his disconsolate Widow.

This Morning died Mrs. Dent, Relict of Mr. Thomas Dent who was formerly an eminent Apothecary of this Town.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Eljeneur, Aug. 15. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships command'd by the following Masters; viz. On the 13th, George Martin, Stephen Reed, from London for Petersburg; Mark Raston, from Newcastle for Copenhagen: On the 14th, Charles Hales, from Hamburg for Koenigsburgh; Robert Prescod from Lynn, Thomas Reed, from Bristol, both for Stockholm: John M. &c.

Metcalfe from Stockton for the Baltick; James Monkhouse, from Petersburg for Whitehaven; William Walker for Dantzick, James Maikwater: On the 15th, Archibald Wilson, both for Narva, all three from Belfast; William Sandys, from Riga for Lisbon; John Mitchell, from Dantzick for Liverpool.

The outward bound Masters are sail'd, the Wind at East.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Aug. 19. Calm. Yesterday pass'd by this Road the Alexander, Reeves, and a Sloop from Middleburgh for Dartmouth.

They were attack'd Yesterday off of Dunkirk by the Privateer I mention'd in my last, but Capt. Reeves firing a Two Pounder into him, they cried out, and sheered off.

Arrived the Speedwell, Gely, from Newfoundland.

Deal, Aug. 19. Wind E. Came down and remains with his Majesty's Ship the Dolphin and the Industry Tender, the George, Goay, for Maryland.

Graveland, Aug. 19. Pass'd by the Charming Peggy, Hooper, from Riga; the Don Ferdinando, Paterfon, and the Mary, Harding, from Rotterdam; the St. Francis, Derudders, from Ostend; and the Hope, Lotherington, from Petersburg.

LONDON, August 21.

On Wednesday last died at his House in Spitalfields, Mr. William Prince, a wealthy Silk-throwster.

The same Evening died, at his House in Broad-street, Mr. Thomas Mathews, an eminent Packer, who with great Industry and Integrity acquired a handsome Fortune.

The same Night about 11 o'Clock a Fire broke out in Halfmoon alley without Bishopsgate, and burnt very furiously till between one and two, during which time it destroy'd three Houses, a Stable and a Coach-house, with a Chariot, two Chaises and one Horse.

The same Night Cook the Highwayman, and Hall who is confin'd on suspicion of murdering his Master the late Mr. Penny, attempted an Escape from the Master's Side of Newgate, they being provided each with a Pair of Pistols and a Cutlas, and had only one Door more to break thro' when they were discover'd.

The Account of the Arrival of the Torrington Man of War with the Fleet from Jamaica was premature, occasion'd by some Letters mark'd to have been sent by the Torrington which came by the Hibernia, which sail'd two Days after the said Fleet, and arriv'd at Bristol on Monday last.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	05 57	06 25

Bank Stock 159 1-half. India 153 1-half. South Sea 100 1-half. Old Annuity 110 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 108 7 8ths to 109. Three per Cent. 97 1-half to 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 93. Five per Cent. 75 1-half. Royal Assurance 89. London Assurance 11. African 10. India Bonds 31. 7s. to 10s. Premium. Bank Circulation 61. Prem. Salt Talties Par. English Copper 31 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

August 18, 1741.

WHEREAS BENJAMIN OLLIVE, a middle-aged Lad, about Eighteen Years of Age, a little pitted with the Small Pox, in his own Hair, Apprentice to a Hardwareman in Gracechurch street, did on Monday the 27th of July last absent him self from his Master's Service, and hath not since been heard of; This is therefore to desire him to return to his Master's Service, or to his Friends, who will endeavour to accommodate him to his Satisfaction. And whoever will give Information where the said Lad is (to Robert Bell, Hosier, in Gracechurch street) so that he doth return to his Friends within Twenty Days from the Date hereof, shall have Twenty Guineas Reward.

This Day is Published,
ANTI-MACHIAVEL:
Or, An Examination of
Machiavel's PRINCE.
WITH
NOTES HISTORICAL and POLITICAL,
By **MR. DE VOLTAIRE.**

Translated from the French.
The Translation of the PRINCE, included in this Examination, is made from the Italian Edition of 1550, which is reckon'd more complete and correct than any other that is extant; and the Quotations from Tacitus, Paterculus, Cicero, &c. are render'd into English.
Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates, in Fleet street.

This Day is Published,
(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.

On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.
What have the greatest Part of the Comments and Disputes upon the Laws of God served for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Sense? What hath been the Effect of those multiplied, curious Distinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss?

Locke on Hum. Understand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 11.
Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4d. each. And also the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Dejected Young Children. Price 4d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by his Remarks on a Book intitled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6d.

In the PRESS,

And will be Published with all convenient Speed,
THE

THIRD and FOURTH VOLUMES OF PAMELA; or, Virtue Rewarded.

BY

The AUTHOR of the TWO FIRST.

Printed for C. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster-Row.

Last Saturday was published,

(Price one Shilling)

No. II. (containing Seven Sheets) of the

**SUPPLEMENT to Dr. Harris's LEXICON
TECHNICUM;** which, with those Two Volumes, will make the most useful Set of Books and compleat Body of Arts and Sciences yet extant, and is a very considerable Improvement of Mr. Chambers's Cyclopaedia.

By a SOCIETY of GENTLEMEN.

N.B. A Number of this Work will be published regularly once a Fortnight, and the Whole completed in about Thirty Numbers.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster Row, and sold by the following Bookellers, viz. F. Gyles in Holbourn, J. Stagg in Westminster Hall, J. Clarke and E. Comyns under the Royal Exchange; T. Wotton, J. Whiston, and C. Bathurst, in Fleet-street; J. Hawkins in St. Paul's Church-yard, P. Vailant in the Strand, and R. Doddsley in Pall-mall.

Proposals and Specimens are delivered and Subscriptions taken in at the above Places.

This Day is published,

(Recommended and approved of by the late learned Dr. Boerhaave) the Second Edition corrected, with large Additions, and accommodated for the Use of Families,

A Treatise on the SMALL-POX. In Two Parts. 8vo.

By THEOPHILUS LOBB, M. D. Fellow of the Royal Society, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians.

Printed for T. Woodward in Fleet street, and C. Davis in Pater-noster-Row, Printers to the Royal Society.

Where may be had, just publish'd,

1. A Treatise of Diseases in general. By Charles Peiry, M. D. 2 Vols. 8vo.

2. Geoffroy's Treatise of the Fossil, Vegetable and Animal Substances, that are made use of in Physick. Translated by George Douglas, M. D. 8vo.

3. Dr. Astruc on the Venereal Disease. Translated from the Latin by William Barrowby, M. B. 2 Vols. 8vo.

4. Experiments and Observations upon Oriental and other Bezoar-Stones: To which is annex'd a Vindication of Sugars By Frederick Slare, Fellow of the College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society. 8vo.

This Day is published,

Neatly Printed in One Volume in Octavo, for the Use of Schools as well as Private Gentlemen, with the Head of Virgil curiously Engrav'd,

A New Edition of the Works of VIRGIL,

With an Interpretation in Latin and Notes in English. In this Edition many thousand Alterations are made in Pointing, different from those which have been hitherto cited in the best Editions, which are the Cambridge Edition by Mr. Laughton, and De La Rue's for the Use of the Dauphin. The true Readings are here separated from the corrupt; and the Notes are Historically Critical, and Explanatory, and shewing in what several Poetical Beauties consist. To this Edition are prefixed, 1. A Preface containing some few Observations on Pointing, with other Particulars relating to the Work. 2. The History of Virgil. 3. Fabulous Accounts of Virgil. 4. Remarks on Verses falsely ascribed to Virgil. Before he Aeneis is a Discourse on the different Excellencies of Homer and Virgil, with a new Map of the Voyages of Aeneas. A Postscript is added concerning English Translations of Virgil; with an Index of Authors mentioned in the Notes; by the References in which Index the Reader may find the Characters of various Authors ancient and modern: And at the End is a New Vocabulary of Words in Virgil's Works.

By Mr. COOKE.

Printed for James Hodges, at the Looking-Glass over-against St. Magnus Church, near London-Bridge; and Sold by the Bookellers at Oxford, Cambridge, and Edinburgh.

To all such as are used (or hereafter have Occasion) to take

DR. BATEMAN'S Pectoral Drops universally known, and justly famous for curing, and immediately giving Relief in all Fevers, Agues, Rheum, Cough, Stone, Gravel, Asthma, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in the Breast, Limbs, and Joints, published by Order of his Majesty's Royal Grant of Letters Patent.

The PATENTEES here mention'd, from their Wholesale-Warehouse in Bow Church-yard, London, request that the following Order be duly made:

That the Bottle they buy is seal'd with the Seal of the PATENT, and none other.

Caution is absolutely necessary to prevent being imposed by notorious and dangerous Counterfeits, which now are many Streets about Town and the Royal Exchange.

We the Patentees and true Preparers of these most useful Drops, in Gratitude for the Universal good Reception they for many Years met with, and out of a Tendernefs for the and Safety of those, who may, for the future, be using the same, think ourselves bound to give this Caution to the World, that they may not be imposed by dangerous Counterfeits, instead of a safe, certain, and experienced Medicine: At the same Time declaring Intention, of preparing and vending the same, with the same Care, Fidelity, and Regard to the Publick Welfare, as we all along done, and at the same Rates; so that all may be served with it at their Old Warehouses in Bow Church-London, and in Northampton, as heretofore, where of its Virtues and Excellency may be had Grati.

By their very Humble Servants, the Patentees,

B. Okell,

N.B. Remember these Words round the Seal, BY KING'S PATENT; for if the Bottle be not so inscrib'd is a Counterfeit. And also that there are not any others in the Bill of Directions given with each Bottle than the

Dr. ROBERT EATON

BALSAMICK STYPTICK

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court Street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a

Surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, used according to the plain Directions given with it, appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine, also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting Medicine from the Inspection of the Company of the Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of EATON'S; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse at the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Newmarket Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookeller, in Newmarket Close; Mr. Bookeller, at York; Mr. Roe, in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mr. Trauberg, keeper, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Mrs. Unett, a Bookeller, at Wolverhampton; Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

The only infallible and speedy Cure for the most

firm'd LEPROSY, either of the Moist or Dry

By a pleasant Electuary that has been sold for many years past by the late Mr. Parry, in Bow Church-yard, London, with much, and happy Benefit to the Publick; and sold only by Mr. Read, for 5s. a Pot, with Directions his House is White-Fryars.

N.B. You turn in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street in the great Corner House in White-Fryars; James's great Letter, is wrote over his Door.

FOR all Leprous and other

born Breakings out on the Skin, whether of the Body, or in particular Parts only, this is the only easy Method of Cure, being an incomparable pleasurable Method, which, after all the usual Methods and Medicines, which, after all the usual Methods and Medicines, even Salivations tried in vain, perfectly eradicates the venereal Maladies, tho' of many Years standing. In a return again, accomplishing that in a few Days, other Means can possibly perform in many Months, with the greatest Safety in the World, and without confinement, as has been happily experienced by many.

Common Itches, and other light Foulnesses of the Skin, completely cures almost in an Instant, without any and for the worst Scabbiness, and most grievous may certainly be depended upon as absolutely infallible the Patients themselves in three Days Time will find.

N.B. This noble Specifick Electuary may be taken equal Success in extreme Weather, hot or cold, by the printed Directions given with the Medicine.

RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

St. James's Coffee house, Aug. 17.

In the Champion of last Saturday I met with a scurrilous Epigram, which contains a gross Reflection on a Noble Lord for not being in the *West Indies*; tho' I am a Stranger to him, I thought it was a Piece of Justice due to his Character to observe, that only Half the Men of his Regiment went and they as Marines entirely under the Direction of an Admiral; whence neither the Numbers of the Army, nor the Nature of the Service, according to Custom, could admit of an Officer in the Detachment to go with them:—What is here without his Knowledge, as is the following to the scandalous Epigram.

Noble Birth, with Fortitude of Mind,
To Marial Deeds CAVENTO's e'er inclin'd,
Gibraltar, to all that hear his Name,
Nobly his Courage and his Fame:
That vile Scribbler, nameless and unknown,
Who aspers'd, a Scoundrel All must own.

That the Noble Lord, unjustly and infamously with Cowardice, went over to Gibraltar as a deserter, and continued there during the whole Time of the last Siege, without any Pay, bearing his own

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, July 17. N. S.

JUST as the Post was going off, a Tartar arriv'd from Asia, with Advice, That Kouli Kan has declar'd War against the Grand Signior, and assembled his Armies, one about Kars, another about Erzerum, the third near Diarbekir. Upon this Advice the Sultan assembled immediately, and the Bashaw of Bender appointed Chief Commander of the Forces that are to act against the Persians: Secret Orders are also sent to the several Provinces of this Empire. In short, every Thing is in Motion, and a great Consternation is spread among the Inhabitants; a Change is even made in the Ministry. 'Tis certain, at least, that the Naval Armaments which were making with such haste are for a while suspended.

Petersburgh, Aug. 8. N. S. We hope the Turks will be in no Condition to make any Diversion in favour of the Swedes, because we have receiv'd an Express from Constantinople with certain Advice that Kouli Kan is renewing War with the Porte.

The Court having receiv'd certain Advice, that the Swedes in Finland had Orders to march forthwith to begin the Operations of War, and that their Fleet was to commence Hostilities by stopping all Ships going in or out of this Port, General Keith is hasten'd to the Provinces of Finland to inspect the Fortifications there, to assemble the Troops, and to make all the necessary Preparations for taking the Field: But the Velt Marshal de Meuse here to assist in the Councils of the Generalissimo Duke Anthony Ulrich of Brunswick.

Madrid in Spain, Aug. 7. N. S. We hear that the Marquis de Bay, a Lieutenant General of the Forces of one of the King's most experienc'd Officers, was killed on the 3d Instant as he return'd from hunting, being alighting from his Horse his Fowling-piece went off itself and shot him in the Head. He was formerly Governor of the Kingdom of Valencia, and serv'd with great Reputation in the Wars of the Netherlands, and in the last War in Italy.

On the 26th ult. dy'd also, aged 75, the Marquis de Blandford, Captain General of the King's Forces and the Frontiers of Castile, who had been 58 Years in the Service, and had pass'd thro' all the Military Degrees of Honour, wherein he had always exerted himself for the King's Service with Distinction.

Breslau in Silesia, Aug. 19. N. S. By the Motions we have lately been made in the Camp at Strehlen, 'tis said that the Prussian Army is preparing for a speedy March, which 'tis said will be towards Neiss, and that the same is already invell'd. P. S. 'Tis just now re-

ported, that both the Armies are on the March, and that they are but two Leagues asunder.

Hanover, Aug. 22. N. S. A Battle in Silesia is look'd upon here as unavoidable, because the two Armies are so near each other. Such as foresee the Consequences argue that they neither can nor ought to proceed to such an Extremity. The wisest Politicians are at a Loss to account for the Excuse made by the Circle of Franconia, for not granting the Succours demanded by the Elector of Mentz for putting his City in a better State of Defence, considering there never was a Conjuncture when such Succours were more necessary than now.

Bruchsal, Aug. 21. N. S. The first Column of the French Troops, consisting of 10000 Men, the second of 8 or 10000, and the third of 8000, pass'd the Rhine near Fort Louis, on the 15th, 17th, and 19th instant, and the fourth Column is to pass it this Day. These Columns consist all of Foot. The Horse are also to pass the Rhine this Day near Shreck; and when the Horse and Foot are all over, they will all form a Body of 38 or 39000 Men. The Cavalry consists of pick'd Men, new cloath'd, and well equip'd; their Horses are also in very good Case. The Officers have a great Number of Mules in their Rear, and their Equipage is very spruce. These Forces march with great Diligence, because by the 4th of next Month they are to be at the Village of Donawert, so memorable for the Defeat of the French and Bavarians there, previous to the Battle of Hochstet in 1704.

Frankfort, Aug. 24. N. S. The Marhal de Belleisle, who continues here, has sent Circular Letters to the Velt Marhal de Seckendorf Governor of Philipsbourg, and to all the Princes, Lords, States, and Cities thro' which the French Troops are to pass, importing, 'that the Elector of Bavaria having demanded the Forces which his Majesty was oblig'd to furnish him with by Treaty, he thought fit to acquaint them that the King's Intention is to continue in the strictest Amity with the Empire, and that his Troops shall observe the nicest Discipline, and pay for every thing they have in ready Money, and that in case of any Disorder the Soldiers shall be put to death, the Officers severely punish'd, and the Damage made good in Money, &c.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenour, Aug. 19. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 16th, William Snaip, from Petersburg for Glasgow; John Williamson, from Scarborough for Gessle; Samuel Ferries, James Warden, from Koningsburgh for Glasgow; On the 17th, Robert Rogers, from Belfast for Narva; Benjamin Perry, from Liverpool for Stockholm; James Macky, from Dantzick for Bergen; Peter Webster, from London for Christianstad; On the 18th, Thomas Morrison, from Copenhagen for Gottenburgh; On the 19th, William Butcher, from Narva for London.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick are sail'd from hence, the Wind at N. W. the Outward-bound are detain'd in this Road.

One Swedish Man of War of 60 Guns, and one Frigate of 32, bound for Gottenburgh or Marstrand, to observe any Russian Ships that may pass and repass. Two Men of War and one Brig are expected daily to come from Carlscrona to join them.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Aug. 17. Arrived the Ann and Betty, Hicks, from London for this Place. Sailed the Prince Frederick Packet, Enuff, for Lisbon.

Plymouth, Aug. 18. Came in the George, Dewcy, of Christchurch; the Adventure, Shumaker, of and from Hamburg; the Thomas, Woods, of Topsham from Milford; the Merlin, Rediard, from London; the William and Mary, Long, from Rotterdam; and the Neptune, Fowler, from Petersburg.

Poole, Aug. 19. Sail'd the Durell, Pearcey, for Newfoundland.

Cowes, Aug. 19. On the 17th came down from Portsmouth the Bellica and St. Lucar Tender, and took on board 100 Marines of the Hon. Col. Pawlett's Regiment, and sail'd to Spithead the same Day.

Dover, Aug. 20. Wind E. by S. Last Tuesday Lieutenant Wilson on board the Page Tender chased the Privateer (so often mention'd) ashore near Calais, and had the Wind held a few Minutes longer he must have taken her before she could have reach'd the Shore.

They could not attempt any thing further, being fir'd upon from the Fort of Calais, and within Reach of their Guns. The Privateer seeing this got off again and made for Calais, and the Page drove her ashore a second time; but she got into Calais Pier in the Night.

The next Day the Governor sent eleven Frenchmen that were aboard to Prison, and two or three run away when she was forc'd ashore, so that she has lost half her Company. 'Twas lucky the Page was there, otherwise the Privateer 'tis generally believ'd would have taken the Mary, Gilbie, bound to Calais; but we are very well assured she has not taken any Prize since she has been this Way, notwithstanding what has been published in News papers. Came in the Aaron, Hissell, from Amsterdam for New York.

Deal, Aug. 20. Wind E. by N. Arrived the Speedwell, Gely, from Newfoundland. Remains his Majesty's Ship the Dolphin and the Industry Transport.

Graveland, Aug. 20. Pass'd by the Lady Elizabeth, Bredemus, and the Lady Margaret, Baarns, from Amsterdam; the Elizabeth, Douglas, from Antigua; and the John Galley, Craig, from Boston in New England.

Arrived

At Antigua, the Angola Merchant, Needham, and the Prince of Orange, Smith, both from Liverpool; the Greyhound, Punter, from Bristol.

L O N D O N, August 22.

Extra'd of a Letter from the Hague, Aug. 29.

We have a great deal of News here, both certain and important; but I have waited so long for Letters from Spain, that I am afraid I shall scarce be able to save this Post, unless I write very concisely.

Letters from Constantinople of the 15th of last Month inform us, That by an Express from Asia they have just receiv'd Advice that the Schach Nadir has declar'd War against the Porte, and is on the Point of entering the Turkish Dominions with three different Armies. The first is to act against Cars, the second against Erzerum, and the third against Diarbekir. It is impossible to express the Consternation this News has occasioned: All the Designs of the Ottomans in Europe are suspended; the Bashaw of Bender is to command the Army against Persia, and some say that Count Bonneval will set out for the Frontiers.

We have Advice from Stockholm of the 11th instant, and from other Places of a later Date, which confirm Vice-Admiral Rayalin's having block'd up the Harbour of Petersburg, which has occasion'd prodigious Confusion in that City. It is said that the true Cause of this War was the Russians treating the Swedish Minister with Contempt, and giving him to understand, that his Nation's having Bread depended on the Clemency of Russia. This, however, may be only a Pretence, since it is certain the Swedes have now a fair Opportunity for recovering the Provinces they lost in the last War.

There is no longer any Hopes of an Accommodation between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Prussia. Mr. Robinson on the fourteenth return'd to Presburgh, and acquainted her Majesty with the Result of his Negotiations. We learn by Letters from the Prussian Camp, dated the 9th instant, that an Action had happened the Day before, between some Squadrons of their Horse and the Austrian Hussars, in which the latter were victorious, the Prussians having engag'd on very unequal Terms; so that except forty-two Men and an Officer they were all taken, drowned, or cut to pieces.—This is their own Account of the Matter.

Letters from Dresden of Aug. 20. confirm what I wrote you last, that there is certainly a Treaty on foot between his Polish Majesty, the most Christian King, and the Elector of Bavaria. From Hanover, Aug. 22. they write, That a Minister from the Elector of Cologne is arriv'd there with an important Commission; that the King is in perfect Health, and labours incessantly either to secure the Tranquillity of Europe, or to put Things into such a Condition, as may give all reasonable Hopes of Success, in case a War should be inevitable.

My Correspondent at Madrid, in a Letter of the 8th instant, acquaints me, That the Pregnancy of the Queen of the Two Sicilies has been declar'd at St. Ildesonso; that every Thing is ready for the Infant Don Philip's Journey; and that the last Advices from the French Court intimate, that the Time for opening the Campaign in Italy is not yet come, but is at hand.

It is also said confidently that the King of Sardinia is to command the Army of the Allies in chief. The English Fleet has been seen off the Coast of Galicia, of which the Court receiv'd Advice; and at the same time the Governor, it's said, declar'd he had no need of any Re-inforcement, being well able to defend himself in case of a Descent. We are in the utmost Apprehension here that the Squadron from the Havana will be intercepted, several Advice boats having been taken that were sent to America from Cadiz.

Letters of the 5th from Lubec say, they have Advice that several Swedish Ships are sail'd from Gottemburg to cruise against the Russians, from whom they have taken one Vessel and carry'd her into that Port; and that the Swedish Captains search all the Ships of the Neutral Powers.

Letters of the 5th from Vienna say, that the Count d'Ublefeld lately Ambassador at Constantinople reports that the Grand Signior seem'd desirous that the Treaty concluded last Year at Belgrade for a Truce, may be converted into a Treaty of perpetual Peace; to which 'tis thought the Queen of Hungary will not be averse, if the Grand Signior will promise on his Part that he will not hinder her Majesty from raising some Regiments in Bosnia and Albania.

Orders have been issued at Dusseldorp to build a Bridge over the Rhine, for the French Army that is to enter into the Duchies of Berg and Juliers.

The Turkish Ambassador having landed at Marseilles, is on the Road to Paris.

They write from Genoa, that the Elector of Bavaria's Agent there can't yet raise any Money upon his Master's Jewels.

And from Brussels, that the Earl of Ailesbury, who has liv'd there above 30 Years, having resolv'd to have a fine Groupe of Marble carv'd by an excellent Sculptor, at his Lordship's own Expence, for an Ornament to the Fountain in the Square of Sablon, the Magistrates of that City have sent a Deputation to his Lordship to thank him.

Letters from Constantinople by way of Vienna say, that Kouli Kan is entered upon the Turkish Territories with a considerable Army.

Yesterday the Directors of the East India Company took up the following 12 Ships, viz The Defence, Capt. Thomas Coates; the Britannia, Capt. John Somner; the Lynn, Capt. Charles Gilbert; the Grantham, Capt. Roger Hale; the Augusta, Hon. Capt. Augustus Townshend; the Houghton, Capt. Isaac Worth; the Walpole, Capt. Benjamin Lowe; the Marlborough, Capt. Thomas Smith; the Shaftesbury, Capt. Matthew Bookley; the Harrington, Capt. Robert Jenkins; the Duke of Lorraine, Capt. Jonathan Wilson; and the Somerset, Capt. Christopher Howse.

Yesterday the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty appointed Capt. Vincent to be Captain of the Royal Oak.

Likewise Mr. Turner to be youngest Lieutenant of the said Ship.

Also Mr. Keller to be Lieutenant of the Rye.

Yesterday was held an Adjournment Session of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, when several Gentlemen took the Oaths to qualify them for their respective Offices under the Government.

Yesterday Mr. Richardson, Paymaster Serjeant to a Company in the First Regiment of Foot-guards, shot himself in the Body with a Pistol, in Maltham-street, Westminster, and dy'd instantly.

High Water this Day	2	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	5	06 55	07 27

Bank Stock 135 1-half. India 154. South Sea 100 1-half to 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110 5-8ths to 7-8ths. New ditto 109. Three per Cent. 97 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 93. Five per Cent. ditto 75 1-half. Royal Assurance 89. London Assurance 11. African 10. India Bonds 31. 8s. to 10s Premium. Bank Circulation 61. Prem. Salt Tallies Par. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Par. Three per Cent. ditto nothing done. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

The Latter End of next Week, or the Beginning of the Week following, will be Published,

The SIXTH EDITION of
THE Ancient Physician's Legacy to his Country, with several very Curious Additions: With an Essay on Midwifery, and the Moral Conversation of the Physicians, in Latin and English, by way of Appendix.
By THOMAS DOVER, M. B.

Admiralty-Office, August 19. 1741.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered the Foremast-Men of his Majesty's Sloop the *Saltaf*, with such of her Petty Officers as can be provided for in the like Stations they are now in, to be turned over into his Majesty's Ship the *Greenwich*, which is now in Long-reach under Sailing Orders; It is their Lordships Direction, that such of the said Men as are absent from the *Saltaf*, do immediately repair on board the *Greenwich*, where they will be paid their Wages for the *Saltaf*, and two Months Wages Advance, when the said Ship gets to the Nore: But if any of them fail to repair on board, according to these Orders, they will not only forfeit their Wages for the *Saltaf*, but be also taken up, and tried for Desertion.

Tho Corbett.

Bank, June 1, 1740.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself on Wednesday the 13th of May last from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds, amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertisements, in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legros, Secretary.

To be Sold, or Lett,

THE Remainder of a Lease of one of the best accustomed Taverns in London, late Mr. Zachary Caluac's, deceased, in Spread-Eagle Court, Finch Lane, near the Royal Exchange, together with all his Plate, Household-goods, &c.

Also all his Stock of Wines, consisting of A large Quantity of Clarets, Hermitage, Burgundy, Champagne, Port, Cogniac, Red Port, Cegas, Thent, and Brandy; being of the First Growths, and imported by himself.

In order that the above-mentioned Wines may have a quick Sale, they will be sold under Prime-cost; and those who take Five Dozen or upwards of a Sort, shall have an Abatement proportionable to the Quantity.

No less than a Dozen Bottles will be sold under the usual Prices. All Orders from the Country will be punctually executed, and the Wines will be sent to all Parts of the Town Portage free. In the mean time the Widow carries on the Business as usual.

N.B. It will not be required of the Person who takes the House to buy the Wines, except it be agreeable.

To be SOLD,

By virtue of an Act of Parliament,

THE Reversion in Fee, Expectant on the Deaths of One, Two, or Three, Life or Lives, of the Manor of FAIRRY, consisting of ten Messuages and two Cottages; the Whole of the yearly Value of 300 l. and upwards.

Also the Fee Simple and Intheritance of a Messuage or Tenement called *Pilvainer Farm*, now in Possession of Mr. Hurley and others, and of the yearly Value of 40 l. or thereabout. And also of all that Messuage or Tenement, and of those Mills and Cloies of Ground thereunto belonging, called or commonly known by the Name or Names of *Bolham Mills*, now in the Possession of Thomas Causway, junior, and of the yearly Value of about 25 l. And also of One fourth Part (the Whole in four Parts to be divided) of a Messuage or Tenement called by the Name of *Duxmoore*, now in the Possession of Philip Courtenay, and of the yearly Value of 6 l. 10s. Which said Manor, Messuages, and Premises, are situate in the Parish of Tiverton, in the County of Devon; and are the Lands of John W. rth, Esq.

If any Person or Persons shall be disposed to purchase all or any Part of the above-said Premises, they are desired to apply to Mr. Simon Worth, Attorney at Law in Tiverton aforesaid, from whose Surveys may be had of the same.

This Day are Publish'd,

(Price bound 1s. 6d. or 15s. per Dozen to those that give them away)

MEMOIRS of the Life and Death of the pious and ingenious Mrs. Jane Turell, who died at Medford, March 26, 1735, Aet. 27. Collected chiefly from her own Manuscripts by her Consort the Rev. Mr. Ebenezer Turell, M. A. Pastor of the Church in Medford. Her Husband also, and He praiseth her. Prov. xxxi. 28. To which are added, Two Sermons preach'd at Medford, the Lord's Day after her Funeral, by her Father, Benjamin Colman, D. D. Printed for J. Oswald, at the Rose and Crown, near the Mansion House.

Note, These Memoirs of Mrs. Turell were first publish'd in New-England, the Place of her Nativity, and being greatly admir'd there for the high Strain of Devotion, as well as good Sense that runs through them, a Gentleman of that Country recommended them to his Friend at London to publish them, both for the Honour and Imitation of the Female Sex.

This Day is Publish'd,
[Price Six-pence.]

SOME Free Thoughts upon the FREEDOM of AFFAIRS.
By the Author of GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.
Dublin Printed: and in Re-printed at T. Cooper's, in Pall-mall, near the Theatre Royal.

This Day is publish'd,
The FIFTH EDITION of
THE Whole COMICAL WORKS of
MR. SCARRON. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. containing his Comical Romance of a Country Surgeon, &c. In Three Parts complete. Vol. II. All his Novels and Tales, his Letters, Characters, &c. a great Part of which were before in English. Translated by Mr. Tho. Rowe. Printed for D. Midwinter, A. Ward, J. and P. K. J. Osborn, J. Clarke, S. Pitt, D. Browne, H. W. J. Sauckburgh, and T. Saunders.

This Day are Publish'd,
Compleat in One large Volume Octavo, with a Print of Horace, &c.
(Price bound Six Shillings.)

THE Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare of HORACE, translated into English Verse, near as the two Languages will admit, together with the original Latin from the best Editions; wherein the Words in Latin Text are put in their grammatical Order, the Definitions of the most valuable Commentators, both ancient and modern, represented, and the Author's Design and Descriptions fully set forth in a Key annex'd to each Ode. Poem, with Notes both Geographical and Historical, fitted to the Capacities of Youth at School as well as of Gentlemen.

To which is prefix'd, the Life of Horace, the Variations of Dr. Bentley, and Dr. Douglan's Catalogue, one of 45 different Editions of Horace, their Sizes and Prices, to be the completest Collection in Europe. To which also added, a Copious Index.

By DAVID WATSON, M. A. Of St. Leonard's College, St. Andrew's.

And reviewed by a Gentleman well-skill'd in the Sort of Literature at London.

N.B. In a short Time will be publish'd the Satires, Epistles, and Art of Poetry, in the same Size, Method, and Plan, to compleat Horace's Works.

Printed for J. Oswald, at the Rose and Crown near the Mansion House.

This Day is publish'd, (Price 1s.)
On a large, new Letter and fine Paper,
Number VII. Which completes

HORACE'S Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare Translated into English Verse, as the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English Languages would allow: With the Latin Text in the Page, and Critical, Historical, Geographical, and Chronological Notes in English, from the best Commentators, both ancient and modern, especially M. Dacier, and P. Sanadon; a Preface to each Ode, illustrating its Difficulty, and showing several Ornaments and Designs; also the Method of Scanning the several Sorts of Verse made use of by Horace; and a Shewing at one View of what Sort of Verse each Ode requires, as in no other Horace yet extant. Together with Latin Text put into Order of Construction. For the Use of Schools as well as of Private Gentlemen.

Printed for Joseph Davidson, at the Angel in the Portico, where may be had Numbers I. II. III. IV. V. and VI.

The most Noble ELIXIR,
For Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men
and the Hystrick Disease or Vapours
in Women.

IN three Days Time demonstrates

Every one who takes it, that it is a sovereign Remedy for thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in the highest and most grievous Degree, where not only the Mind is confounded with terrible Perturbation, Anxiety, Dependancy, even to Distraction, and the Body affected with almost innumerable Ailments.

'Tis surprising to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR, (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Train of pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black Thoughts, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwell upon the Mind, clouded the Understanding, and destroy'd all Pleasure, ever receiving Comfort again. For it occasions a Flow of diffused Spirits, and causes bright Gleams of Joy to pervade the Heart, and chase away the whole Load of distress and melancholy Imaginations to effectually, that the Patients are relieved both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying perfect Freedom and lively Spirits, steady, serene, and gay; laugh at as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to such a Way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Inconceivable before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR is suddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTRICK DISEASE or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes, and in all Cases, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no Manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. RAUENHUT's, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.